Geary's Pledges for Hampton's Dishonesty-The Appointment of Justice Bradley's Son-Full Text of Secretary Sherman's Letter to Mr. Arthur,

The Teller Committee.

The Teller Committee yesterday examined Judge James B. Campbell, of Charleston, S. C. He testified relative to his antecedents as a Democrat, and said that in 1877 he was elected to fill a vacancy in the Senate of that State. While occupying that position a bill came from the House reducing the number of voting precincts in Charleston County. The number of precincts was reduced about one-third in the city and about two thirds in the county, compelling the voter in some instances to make a pelling the voter in some instances to make a money, and in the method of making contracts, merit and should receive the severest Judge James B. Campbell, of Charleston, S. C. round Journey of even forty miles, others of twenty, twenty-five and thirty miles, and in the greater number of cases five, ten, and fifteen miles. The witness, as Senator, de-nounced this as a fraud, and the Senate, on his motion, restored the precincts. The bill came back from the House with the amendments reback from the House with the amendments re-jected. It was a piece of party machinery, which the witness denounced as a fraud. General Geary, a member of the Senate, ap-peared as the representative of the Charleston Democracy, at the instance of the chairman of the Democratic committee, who was a member of the House, and said if the bill should pass as originally introduced, without the Senate amendments, Governor Hampton would appoint the men the Democracy had named and who could carry Charleston County for that party. The bill was passed in accordance with this programme.

The witness then gave the particulars of his problems for the Sound in 1878 as an inde-

candidacy for the Senate in 1878 as an inde-pendent Democrat. The Republican conven-tion indersed him. He never accepted nor detion indorsed him. He never accepted nor de-clined such indorsement. The election was conducted fraudulently by the Democrate by means of tissue ballots and otherwise. The Republicans were united. The witness said he received at least 12,000 votes, and a close calculation might give him 14,000. But he was reported as receiving only 9,000 votes. He did not think his competitor received 9,000, but was reported as having received 14,000 votes. The committee adjourned till te-day.

The Bradley Appointment.

Mr. Sherman has furnished a full copy of his personal letter to Mr. Arthur in respect to the son of Judge Bradley, which was read in few cases, and mainly at the instance of genfew cases, and mainly at the instance of gen-tlemen of great distinction, who might not care to have their requests for office put upon the public records, he wrote personal letters. He did not think it honorable in Mr. Arthur or fair to these gentlemen to disclose such letters; but, so far as he (Mr. Sherman) was con-cerned, he would, under the circumstances, rather have them published. He said that if he heard of any other personal letters of his disclosed by Mr. Arthur he would promptly publish them, and not allow them to be eked out through the cloak of a secret session of the

Senate:

| Vashinoton, D. C. Jan. 18, 1878. |
| Washinoton, D. C. Jan. 18, 1878. |
| Dear Str. I inclose a letter from Mr. Justice |
| Bradley, of the Supreme Court, strongly recommending his son for a position in the custom-house. The young gentleman will call on you and explain more fully. |
| For manifest reasons I would be very glad to oblige Mr. Bradley, who takes this matter greatly to heart, and I hope you may be able to give his son employment, as he no doubt is highly deserving and would be a meritorious officer.

Thave promised Mr. Bradley nothing definitely, but leave the matter to you, with the stricere bope that you may be able to comply with his request. Very truly, &c., General C. A. Arthur, Collector Customs, New York.

Bonds Called In

The eighty-seventh call for the redemption of 3.20 bonds of 1865 was issued yesterday, being the twelfth call issued for the redemption of the 1867 series. The call is for \$10,000, 000 coupon and \$10,000,000 registered bonds, in terest on which will cease May 6, 1879, when principal and accrued interest will be paid at the Treasury. The number and denomination of the bonds called are as follows:
Coupon bonds, dated July 1, 1887: \$50-No. 75001 to No. 50000, both inclusive; \$100-No. 115001 to No. 130000, both inclusive; \$500-No.

114001 to No. 129000, both inclusive; total cou pon, \$10,000,000.

pon, \$19,000,000.
Registered bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the 1st day of July 1872: \$50-No. 3001 to No. 3100, both inclusive: \$100-No. 31901 to No. 2250, both inclusive: \$500-No. 1001 to No. 2250, both inclus sive: \$1,000-No. 40901 to No. 42300, both inclu \$5,000-No. 11501 to No. 12150, both in inclusive; total registered, \$10,000,000; aggre gate, \$20,000,000.

Claim for Interest.

The agents of the North German Lloyds of Bremen have made application to the Government, through the German Minister, for the payment of interest on the amount of tonnage dues refunded them by this Government sub sequent to the 1st of June, 1862. Under the provision of the act of Congress approved June 19, 1878, payment of the principal was made to the claimants, but the Treasury officers could find no warrant for the payment of the interest thereon. The amount claimed by the company is about \$100,000. The case was argued yester-day before Assistant Secretary French, who will probably refer the whole matter to Con-

Appropriation Bills in Conference. The committee of conference on the Indian

appropriation bill reached a complete agree ment yesterday. The principal matter in dis pute between the two Houses was the amount to be appropriated for maintaining the Indian police. The House conferees agreed to the amount and of no general interest. The committee of conference on the fortifi-

ation bill decided to report that they are un-ble to agree. It will therefore be necessary to appoint a new conference committee.

The Patent-Office Investigation. An investigation into the publication of th Official Gazette of the Patent-Office was to have non Hancock said the sale had been made to been commenced before a subcommittee of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department yesterday, but owing to the absence of the chairman, Mr. Lockwood, of New York, the inquiry was postponed. Dr. Josephs, the diabursing officer of the Interior Department, and Mr. J. W. Babson, who has charge of the publication of the Gazette, were present as witnesses, and will be recalled when the investigation is entered upon.

A New Bailroad Bill.

The amendments submitted by Senator Butthem, together with the Texas and Pacific massacre.

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Iudge Campbell Before the Teller Committee.

Story of Democratic Frands in Charleston—Geary's Pledges for Hampton's Dishonto the Pacific coast.

The Robeson Investigation. The House Committee on Naval Affairs has adopted the report prepared by Mr. Whitthorne on the Robeson investigation. The report has been very much modified since or iginally drawn up. It will be signed by the Democratic members. The Republican mem-

tracts, merit and should receive the severest

tracts, merit and should receive the severest condemnation and censure.

Second—That the report and testimony with the views of the minority be certified by the clerk of the House to the President, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Attorney-General. The minority will take the ground that the disposal of the old material was sanctioned by precedent was within the spirit of the law, and that the course pursued resulted in a very large saying to the Government. large saving to the Government.

Issue of Firearms to Officers. An order has been issued from the Adjutantieneral's Office authorizing all officers of the army serving with troops to draw for their personal use from the ordunce stores belong-ing to the command with which they are seveing one regulation rifle or carbine and one revolver, with the usual allowance of appurtenances and ammunition. These may be used in target practice as well as in action, and must be accounted for in the same manner as similar stores in the bands of the troops.

Confirmations. The Senate in executive session yesterday

confirmed the following nominations: S. Newton Pettis, of Meadville, Pa., to be Minister Resident and Consul-General of the

United States at Bolivia.

Postmasters.—John M. Price, Atchison, Kan.;
Augustine A. Fletcher, Marietta, Ga.; Jesse R.
Wikle, Cartersville, Ga.; and Edwin R Brink,
Wilmington, N. C.

The Tobacco Tax. The meeting of the Scnate Finance Commitee, arranged for yesterday afternoon, did not the Senate, and said that in a comparatively take place, the chairman and several other

> Federal Intervention. Revenue Agent Webster telegraphs to the Preasury Department from New Orleans that the tobacco warehouse of J. P. Garrazin, who is the largest manufacturer in that city, has been seized by the collector for a violation of the revenue laws.

> Deficiency Appropriation for the Army. In a communication sent to the House of Representatives yesterday the Secretary of War asks for a deficiency appropriation of \$950,000 for the pay of the men in the army, the appropriation having been made on a basis of 20,000 instead of 25,000 men.

Henry W. Fowler has been appointed an in-Henry W. Fowler has been appointed an in-Witness stated that he did not arrange the Witness stated that he did not arrange the ternal revenue gauger for the district of Col-

The First National Bank of Toledo, Toledo. Ohio, has been designated a depository of publie moneys to receive deposits on account of riptions to the 4 per cent. loan of the

Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes and fractional currency: United States notes, new issue, \$17,779.560; United States notes, series 1809, \$130,432,371; United States notes, series 1874, \$33,417,622; United States notes, series 1875, \$134,711,702; United States notes, series 1878, \$30,319,761; total United States notes, \$346,681,016; fractional currency, \$16,-027,500.06; grand total, \$362,708,516.06.

Religious Anniversary Celebration. MILWAUKEE, WIS., Feb. 6 .- The Golden Ju ilee exercises to-day in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the elevation of Archbishop Henri to the priesthood were very imposing. The anniversary proper was last Sunday, but the festivities were deferred until to-day. The jubilee opened with a salute of fifty guns. At half-past ten o'clock a large congregation assembled in the cathedral, which was handsomely decorated with evergreens and choice flowers. After the celebration of poutifical mass Archbishop Purcell preached the jubilee

Among the audience were nine bishops and over 100 clergymen. In the afternoon the bishops and clergy visited the Convent Notre Dame, where a banquet was served, after which the students gave a musical and literary entertainment in honor of the occasion. This even-ing the laity joined in a monster torchlight procession, with over 5,000 torch-bearers in ine, and marched through the principal streets to the cathedral. After open-air exercises, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, the bishops and clergy assembled in the sanctuary of the cathedral, where addresses on behalf of English and German societies were delivered by ex-Mayor Phillips and Andrew Muller. The calchystics was closed by the Mulien. The celebration was closed by the clergy voicing the "To Deum Laudamus." Thirty-five years ago Archbishop Henri was consecrated bishop by Bishop Purcell.

The Blodgett Inquiry.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6 .- In the Blodgett inquiry Chicago, Feb. 6.—In the Biodgett inquiry den since August. When secretary to Tilden to-day Chairman Knott said the memorialists had submitted five more charges, but three, agent. To the question, "Are you not wholly had submitted five more charges, but three, having been sufficiently covered, would be returned to the memorialists. Charles S. Crano testified that he bid for Fox & Howard's drodging property at a bankrupt sale in June, 1875, \$10,000. Assignee Hancock accepted the bid and Judge Blodgett confirmed the sale, but when he offered the first payment of \$20, other parties. He than applied to Judge Blodgett for relief, and he said he did not want to hear anything more about it. He finally got the property by a decree of Judge Drunmond's court. The memorialists were going into the papers of the yoluminous case when Judge Blodgett arose and said he would admit all that.

The Reno Inquiry. CHICAGO, Feb. 6.-In the Reno case to-day Lieutenant Lee, after hearing additional testimony, announced that the case was closed so for yesterday are in the nature of a substitute far so he was concerned, and reports of the for the pending Texas and Pacific Railroad battle were then read. The defense called bill. It proposes the completion of the Red River and Mississippi Railroad and the New River and Mississippi Railroad and the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad, gives lands to these companies, and authorizes of the battlefield a year after the memorable

NEPHEW PELTON'S STORY.

He Assumes All the Responsibility for Everything.

A Vivid Recollection to Exculpate His Uncle -Otherwise His Memory a Blank-His Key to the Ciphers Destroyed-He Declares the Translations Incorrect - His Inability to Correct Them.

Political Traffic on an Empty Bar'l. NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-The Potter subcommittee met this morning. Mr. Pelton was present and took the stand. He said he went to Florida and South Carolina; had correspondence with parties; could not remember their names. He had destroyed his cipher key. All telegrams sent by Weed were by his (Pelton's) instructions addressed to Havemeyer, who

board may and will purge county returns, and that "our first move will be to require of the board of three State officers, one being an able Democrat, immediate action," said: "I might as well state here that I cannot remember anything about these dispatches. There is no question that the Tribune dispatches got near to the point; yet they are inaccurate. I always understood that Wooley and Fox were one and the same person. Give me a little

tents were, but my impression is that it refers to negotiations which were then in progress with regard to buying out the returning board." Pelton testified in regard to telegram No. 50, signed "Marble," calling for \$200,000; that he replied to it that it was too high; could not remember further details. Before he met Weed he was fully satisfied money would be forthcoming; but later he received telegrams from Cooper and some one else, whom he could not recollect, to the effect that the money could not be raised.

by the fact that twenty-six bonds in excess of the teamount as shown upon the books of the department as shown upon the books of the mount as shown upon the mount as shown upon the books of the mount as shown upon the books of the mount as shown upon the books of the mount as shown upon the amount as shown upon the mount as shown upon the moun not recollect, to the

Q. Did you tell or advise him of the cor-

q. Did you tell or advise him of the correspondence of Manton Marble or Wooley
from Florida?—A. I certainly did not.
Q. Did you tell him anything about the
Weed correspondence?—A. I did not. The
correspondence and arrangements were carried
out solely by me. correspondence and arrangements were carried out solely by me.

By Mr. Stenger: Q. Do you mean to say

War asks for a deficiency appropriation of \$950,000 for the pay of the men in the army, the appropriation having been made on a basis of 20,000 instead of 25,000 men.

Capitol and Departmental Notes.

Subscriptions to the 4 per cent. loan yester-day amounted to \$9,511,150.

Revenue receipts yesterday were—from internal revenue, \$208,112,40; from customs, \$306,173,16.

Henry W. Fowler has been appointed an internal revenue.

remember my conversation with Wee! when I gave him the cipher. Do not remember who arranged the cipher or where it was got up. I don't know that my mind is au entire blank as to the matter, but I cannot remember."
Pelton said he had examined the Tribune dispatches, and that they were inaccurate. To ill questions relating to the use and explanaion of the ciphers his reply was that he could

Mr. Reed cross-examined Mr. Pelton at conout was not certain regarding it. Mr. Tilden leans s did inquire as to whether or not there was any news from Marble, but never read a single telegram in relation to negotiations for the purchase of the returning board. Witness had a conversation with Edward Cooper at his own house before he (witness) left for Bultimore. It was about the \$60, left for Baltimore. It was about the \$60,000 or \$80,000. Arrived in Baltimore early
in the morning. Went there to see if Weed's
arrangements were complete. Saw Weed and
telegraphed Cooper, but the money could not
be obtained. Subsequently met Cooper, and
he expressed approbation of my course. Tilden strongly disapproved what I did. When
witness telegraphed to Florida he confessed
that the word "Russia" meant Tilden. Witness led these people in Louisians, South Carolina, and Florida to believe he had somebody
behind him, and that whatever he did would behind bim, and that whatever he did would be sanctioned, and any contracts made by him would be carried out. He intended to obtain the \$60,000 or \$80,000 from the National Damocratic Committee. Witness knew nothing of any attempt to purchase a colored South Caro-lina elector. Witness had not lived with Tildependent on your nucle?" objection was raised by Mr. Springer on the ground that it was offensive. Some argument ensued, when Mr. Hiscock asked witness if he considered his proposition to buy the returning board honest, Witness did not regard it as a fair question, and told Mr. Hiscock he had already insulted witness and hoped he would refrain from it. His-cock denied insulting the witness, and asked: 'Do you want the country to believe that, without consulting any leading Democrat or your uncle, you took upon yourself to make three contracts, involving a large amount of money, whereas you have not a dollar? Witness answered: "You are gotting offensive again." After some further argument between mem-

After recess witness said he had not unde up his mind when he promised the money to whom he should go for it, but probably to the active men of the Democracy and possibly to the Democratic committee. He denied omthe Democratic committee. He denied om-phatically and repeatedly that he expected the money from Tilden. The committee then ad-journed till to-morrow, but Pelton was re-quired not to consider himself discharged.

but his testimony was searcely more than a general denial of everything.

LOUISIANA MATTERS.

The New Federal Appointments. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6 .- A number of promient merchants and members of the Citizens' Conservative Association have telegraphed to Washington, urging the confirmation of Mr. Badger as collector and Mr. McMillan as post-

THE TENSAS ELECTION RIOTERS. Judges Woods and Billings, concurring today, rendered a decision overruling the denurrer of the Tensus Parish prisoners. They hold that the indictment is properly drawn, and that sections 5506 and 5509 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, referring to elec-tions, are constitutional. The trial of the Ten-sas cases will begin on Tuesday, February 18.

BETURNING BOARD CASES.

J. Madison Wells, Louis M. Kenner, and G. Casanave, of returning-board notoricty, appeared to-day before the Superior Criminal Court and withdrew their plea of not guilty and filed a demorrer to the information against them. Judge Cullom, their counsel, claims that under a decision of the Supreme Court of

transmitted them to Pelton, after which they were presented to the National Democratic Committee, at the Everett House, and opened by them.

Pelton, on being shown a dispatch numbered 14, the translation of which was signed with Marble's name, stating that the canvassing board may and will purge county returns, and that under a decision of the Supreme Court of March 20, 1878, in a case against C. Anderson, they are entitled to a noile prosegui in their case, which the Attorney-General refuses. The demurrer is fixed for Thursday next.

The Attorney-General holds that the decision in the Anderson case is not res judicate, and holds good only in that case. As several decisions of the present Supreme Court of March 20, 1878, in a case against C. Anderson, they are entitled to a noile prosegui in their case, which the Attorney-General refuses. The demurrer is fixed for Thursday next.

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The Attorney-General holds that the decisions of the present supreme Court of March 20, 1878, in a case against C. Anderson, they are entitled to a noile prosegui in their case, which the Attorney-General refuses. may do likewise in the case of the returning

Overissued Pennsylvania Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.-A special dispatch from Harrisburg says: "In the annual report of the commissioners of the sinking fund they say, in regard to the overissue of the bonds of 1853, the State Treasurer has redeemed of the loan of April 19, 1853, \$226,000 coupon bonds in full for the amount shown by the books to

of this. I can hardly remember what its contents were, but my impression is that it refers to negotiations which were then in progress with regard to buying out the returning board."

Pelton testified in regard to telegram No. 50

be indemnified.

State exactly what conversation took place between you and Governor Tilden on this matter.—A. He was exceedingly annoyed, and denounced my action in the matter. In fact, he was very severe. Helt for Baltimore without his knowledge or consent, and he was content was 26 in excess of the number on the number of he was very severe. Heft for Baltimore without his knowledge or consent, and he was much surprised at my action.

Chairman—Did Mr. Tilden have any idea that you were perfecting or attempting to perfect negotiations for buying the returning board?—A. He had not the least idea of what was going on.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

An Investigation Ordered. St. Louis, Feb. 6.—A Topeka (Kas.) dispatch says a resolution was introduced in the House this afternoon charging that bribery and corruption had been resorted to in the late

A Defaulting Treasurer.

Boston, Feb. 6. - Moses H. Leonard, treasurer Oregon telegrams, and thought the was not correct. "I never told Mr. Mampton, is a defaulter for \$12,000. Suspicions reading was not correct. "I never told Mr.
Tilden a single word as to buying out South
Carolina. I own some property, but notenough
to supply \$60,000 or \$80,000 asked for. Caunot
leen unusually brick lately. An investigation been unusually brisk lately. Aninvestigation followed, which led to the above discovery and a confession by Leonard. He has been treasurer of the company for nios years. He is a deacon of the Congregational Church and has always borne a high character. The cor-poration is secured by conveyances made by Leonard. There will be no proscention.

> Northren Cane Growers. Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 6 .- The Northen Cane

Growers Association, with delegates from Illisiderable length. The latter admitted that Growers Association, with delegates from Illi-his impression was that he intended to pur-nois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota, his impression was that he intended to parchase the returning board. He could not
recollect whether he had ever talked to King,
Weed, Marble, and others as to whether they
had kept or destroyed their cipher. Another
telegram was shown witness, in which the receiver was "advised to exhaust every means to
prevent trading, the expenses of which will be
provent trading, the expenses of which will be
provent trading, the expenses of which will be
of the sugar made by Mr. Miller, of Minnesota,
and expensed it regul to the
farming industry. Mr. Belcher, of the Belcher
of the sugar made by Mr. Miller, of Minnesota,
and expensed it regul to the
server man and the service of the server.

The province of the server means to
prevent trading, the expenses of which will be
of the sugar made by Mr. Miller, of Minnesota,
and expensed it regul to the
server. ully met." Witness had a faint recollection, and pronounced it equal to the best New Or-out was not certain regarding it. Mr. Tilden leans sugar and worth in bulk five cents per

> Paul Boyton's Aquatic Trip. PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 6.-Captain Paul Boy-

ton commenced his trip down the Allegheny River, from Oil City to Pittsburg, at eleven o'clock this morning, and expects to reach here some time to-morrow afternoon. The temperature of the water is 1° below freezing, but there is little ice in the river. He will be accompanied down the river by a sleighing party, largely composed of members of the

Abscording Treasurer Arrested. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 6,-Henry Griffin. Grand Treasurer of the Order of Foresters, missing since January 17, with \$20,000 unac ounted for, was arrested in Buffalo and rought back to this city to-day. He pleaded not guilty and was sent to jail until to-mor-

Progress of the Southern Pacific Rallroad. [Special dispatel) to the Republican.] END OF TRACK S. P. R. R., ARIZONA, Feb. 6.

Forty-seven hundred feet of track laid yes-J. H. STROBRIDGE, Chief of Construction. State's Prison Labor. TEENTON, N. J., Feb. 6 .- The House to-day

passed a bill prohibiting the manufacture of shoes in the State prison. Should it become a law, it will take from the State prison the principal business done by its several hundred

Virginia's Treasury Depleted. RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 6.—The Auditor of Public Accounts to day sent a communication to the joint flumes committee of the General Assembly informing them that the State treasury was entirely depleted, and asking that means be devised to raise funds for current ex-

Fears for a Steamer. New York, Feb. 6.—The steamship Celtle.

of the White Star Line, from this city for Liverpool on the 21th ultimo, due at Queenstown THE WASHINGTON BRANCH.

Maddox was again before that portion of the Potter Committee remaining in Washington, but bis testimony was scarcely more than a general denial of everything.

Inst Sanday, has not arrived at the latter port. The agents in this electrical force, to enter the potter Committee remaining in Washington, and that she is making way under sail. Francis in Moulton, and Miss Bessie Darling, the actress, are among the passongers!

Darling, the actress, are among the passongers!

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

Last Day of the Convention of Superintendents.

The Necessity of Industrial Education Re cognized-Our Public School Exhibit in Paris-The Bureau of Education--Recommendations by the Committee on Legislation-What is Wanted.

The Department of Superintendents. The third and last day's session of the Department of Superintendents' National Educaoual Association began at half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning, in the lecture room of the Congregational Church. President Wickersham presided, Superintendent Wilson | 11 offered the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr. E. Smith, of New York, was re-

motion of Mr. E. Smith, of New York, was referred to the committee on resolutions:

Whereas this convention of State, county, and city superintendents of schools recognizes the necessity of industrial education in the public schools of America: and

Whereas if a part of the time now given to writing in day schools were devoted to drawing, the writing would be better and the power of drawing be a clear gain: Therefore,

Recoved, That industrial drawing, consisting of geometrical drawing, free-hand drawing, and elementary design, being now regarded as the common basis of technical education, should be taught in the public day schools as an elementary part of all general education, and that industrial drawing, modeling, and applied design for trades and manufactures should be taught to persons of both sexes, in free eyening classes, to these who are not in attendance at day schools.

The committee on resolutions referred it

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
to be held in Philadelphia in July next, was
left to the discretion of the officers.
On motion of Mr. Luckey, of Pittsburg, Pa,
the paper on "Drawing in its Relation to Industries" was taken up and discussed.
Mr. Luckey did not agree with the paper on
its bleav of special education.

spoke in favor of general education.

Mr. Philbrick and General Exton also participated in the discussion. Mr. Philbrick delivered an address on "Education at the Paris Exposition." He described briefly the work and gave a general idea of the exhibit. He said too much credit cannot be given to the exhibit of the schools of Washington. It was the only collective exhibit and was placed in position as the central figure. The educational organization of America was considered a model organization of America was considered a model France has already determined to im-

bronze medals, 25 premiums, 6 decorations, 2 gold palms, and 3 silver palms, which made 28 more than was received by any other country except France, and was one-sixth of the awards received by the entire American ex-

The address was unusually interesting and pleasing, and, though short, gave his hearers quite a good idea of the appearance and im-portance of the educational exhibit. On motion of Mr. Burns, of Ohio, the con-

ention determined to transfer all the papers and before the convention and all the proedings of the convention to General Eaton for publication by the Bureau of Education.

District Commissioner Dent made a short address, in which he stated the educational address, in which he stated the educational needs of the District. He said that, though \$2,000,000, \$2,000,000 Mr. Church called his attention to the fact millions of dollars in lands, not one acre has ever been received by the District. And this is in despite of the fact that (80 per cent. of those is in despite of the fact that (80 per cent. of the fact that (80 per

Your committee, to whom was referred the address of General Enton on "The Wants of the Bureau of Education," would hereby report that they have consider the same, and for the purpose of forming a more careful administration." of Education, would hereby report that they have consider the same, and for the purpose of forming a more careful opinion of the needs and necessities of said lurena of Education they have visited the same and inspected its work, so far as possible both as to amount and character. Your committee find the scope of the work inderacted by the Bureau to be strictly confined to the programme laid down for it by Gonera Education in his about does The objects and aims of this Bureau should be on all proper occasions set forth, in order to remove faitse and erroneous impressions that have gone faitse and erroneous impressions that have gone

y exchange, these objects and aims of the Bureau of these objects and aims of the Bureau of 1. Your committee regard as of first importance

Bureau:

1. Your committee regard as of first importance the publication and distribution of the annual report of the Bureau in an edition sufficient in size to furnish a copy of the same to each party contributing to the statistical information which it contains, and at least one copy to each superintendent of schools in edies, towns, and villages, to each president of schools beard, to each superintendent of schools in edies, towns, and villages, to each president of school beard, to each superintendent of schools beard, to each country superintendent or commissioner of schools, and to all teachers prominent in their indicates upon the direction of the invibidos of discipline or instruction. Such an edition your committee think should comprise at least 12.95 copies for the exclusive use of the fluracat, beardes are edition published for the part of the means and facilities for collecting similarities for this report involving the work of examining the reports of editeation, domestic and facilities for the report of editeation domestic and facilities in the form of sharmers and the translation of circums of information on special features of editeation in the excess at home and abroad—those things, together with the correspondence necessary, demand a considerable interess of the electrical force, to enable the Bureau to accompilsh its work to the best advantage.

the flourishing condition of the Pedagogleal Library and Museum of School Apparatus, containing all books on education published in this country or in foreign countries; also containing plans and models of buildings, furniture, apparatus, and exhibits of pupils work. The proper arrangement and display of this material and the preparation of catalogues and inventories, together with the other work that has been named, demand, in the opinion of your committee, an addition to the present elerical force equivalent to four clerks and two copylists, which addition your committee recommend that this convention of superintendents ask of Congress in a memorial, addressed to the proper committees of that body.

IV. Your committee would further recommend that the memorial herein named should suggest to the committees of Congress addressed the importance of locating the Bureau faving been removed five times within the nine years of its existence—and the provision of a fire-proof room or rooms for its ilorary and museum, if possible.

V. Your committee would further inderse and approve of the provision for transportation and exchange of documents, apparatus, and models illustrative of educational methods, as recommended by Commissioner Exton.

VI. Your committee would further report that

trative of educational methods, as recommended by Commissioner Exton.

VI. Your committee would further report that their personal examination of the several departments of the Bureau of Education cambles them to confirm their previous impressions regarding the present efficiency of the management of said flureau; and your committee take pleasure in stating that they believe that their own favorable impressions regarding the present Commissioner's direction of this Bureau is shared by the teachers and directors of education generally in all sections of this country. Your committee therefore recommend that this convention of superintendents express their emphatic approval of the present conduct of said Bureau of Education, and their confidence in the measures imagnated and carried out by the present Commissioner.

M. A. NEWELL, Chairman.

A recommendation by the same committee

efforts in behalf of the Superintendents' De-partment National Educational Association. Letters, signed by the members of the con-vention, were read, which expressed their great appreciation of the services of Dr. Phil-brick as Educational Commissioner at the Paris Exposition, and of General Eston, as Educa-tional Commissioner of the National Research

A large meeting of the merchants and busi- vote itself to scholastic, military, finaucial, and appointed to wait upon Congress and urge the accessary measures of relief: H. L. Biscoe, They were overwhelmed with requests to John Van Ruswick, E. K. Johnson, firm of douate the exhibit, and were even offered a Johnson Brothers; James L. Barbour, William J. Stephenson, George W. Linville, J. Harwards—28 gold medals, 44 silver medals, 25 premiums, 6 decorations, 2 william B. Reed, and T. A. Lambert, william B. Reed, and T. A. Lambert, and 2 silver raims, which made 28

The committee waited upon the House Committee on Commerce yesterday and were cordially received. Mr. C. B. Church stated the The committee watted upon the House Committee on Commerces/esterday and were cordially received. Mr. C. B. Church stated the object of the visit. He said that an appropriation of \$50,000 was wanted in addition to the \$20,000 already appropriated, which amount would give them a cut from the bridge to the Arsenal of about 400 feet width and 13 feet. depth at low water, the earth taken from the channel to be put upon the flats east of tile bridge.

bridge.

Commissioner Phelps, who was present, was invited to speak. He said that the plan proposed by the Board of Survey contemplated an appropriation of about \$6,000,000, but that amount had now been modified down to about \$2,000,000.

who enjoy the benefits of the schools are nontaxpayers, which leaves the remaining 40
per cent. to bear all the burden. He
also spoke of the measures now being considered by Congress to remedy this condition of
things, and was in hopes that they would be
favorably acted upon.

The BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

The committee on national legislation made
the following report, which was adopted:

The following report was a referred the delication of the c

Washington channel should be kept open.
Mr. J. Harrison Johnson, agent of the Clyde line of steamers, stated to the committee that the necessity for improving the channel was

laid down for it by General Eaton in his able address. The objects and aims of this Bureau should be on all proper occasions set forth, in order to remove false and erroneous impressions that have gone abroad regarding its tendency to centralization or the control of public education.

The Bureau of Education discialias, through its founders—the Congress of the United States—and through all its advocates, including the teachers and school officers and directors of all pairs of the country, any intention of tendency to interfere with the clineational systems of any State or section of the country, or in anywise to exercise authority in the collection or disemination of information, said Bureau neither having any such authority granted to it hitherto, nor seeking to obtain such authority in the future, but leaving entirely to States and local self-government the organization and management of schools, and fluding its proper spiner of untilines in collecting and disseminating crucation of inches in collecting and disseminating crucation of the country and maxim, which benefits to some degree even the most distant localities through its influence upon the representatives of the people of all sections of the capital for limitance in Congress or visiting the capital for limitance or other causes.

Thirdly—in furnishing information to Congress which shall guide in the preparation of laws relating to donations for the aid of education in the several states, or to such masters as the management and country of the industs, the schedules for the authority distributions of the aid of education in the several states, or to such masters as the management and country of the industry, and maximal and country of the length of the series of the country assembled here in Congress or visiting the capital for limitance and the country assembled here in Congress or visiting the capital for limitance of the country assembled here in Congress or visiting the capital for limitance of the country assembled here in congressions of the co ney for Patrick Cullinane and Henry Birch, cutered suit against Rudolf Blumenberg to recover the value of certain District securities which they alleged were deposited with the defendant as collateral, and which he subset bonds on the payment of certain sums, and reduction in the several States, or to such matters as the management and course of the Indians, the schedules for the matternal course, &c.

Fourthly—Its function in obtaining important ducational information and plans and models of coloned architecture, apparatus, and furniture from foreign governments, and in reciprocating these caves by exchange.

statement as to the bonds.

Mr. Blumenberg was indicted in connection with this same matter, but itwas found that he could not be criminally prescuted, owing to the existence of a stipulation between the parties and the case was solle prosequied. The claimants to the bondsthen entered civil suit to recover their value.

The Billiard Tournament,

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 .- In the billiard tournament this afternoon Garnier defeated Rudolphe. 900 to 502. To-night Slosson defeated Gallagher, 600 to 221.

ONE evening, while passing down the stree from my school-room to my home, at the side of the road I met some loops who were playing at marbles. One little fellow shouted out that it was his time to shoot his marble. All the other boys seemed to think it was not, and tried to prevent him, when as Irish boy, who was leader of the game, said: "Let him shoot." The boy shot the marble, and a shout from the crowd told that he had failed. Then the

FOREIGN NEWS BY CABLE.

President Grevy's Message to the French Chambers.

Proves a Popular Paper -- Gambetta's Address to the Deputies - England's Conflicts at Home and Abroad-The New German Tariff Bill-The Plague Still Causing Much Uneasiness.

President Grevy's Message, VERSAILLES, Feb. 7 .- President Grevy, in

his message to the Chambers, says: The National Assembly in raising me to the Presidency of the Republic, has imposed great duties upon me I shall apply myself unremitingly to their accomplishment, and shall be happy if, with the co-operation of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, I do not remain below the level of what France has a right to expect from my efforts and my devotion. Sincerely submissive to the great law of parliamentary government, I shall never enter into condict with the national will, conveyed through its constitutional oresus.

GAMBETTA'S INAUGURAL. VERSAILLES, Feb. 6 .- In his inaugural adwif was anticring from a lack of industrial education.

Mr. Hancock, of Ohio, stated that they were all agreed on the question of industrial education, but our specialists are very likely to exaggerate the importance of their subjects, or are unwise in presenting their apecialties. He spoke in favor of general education.

Education, as Education Gambetta culogized the great citizen whom he had succeeded in the Presidential chair and the members, headed by Professor Wickerslam, proceeded to the Executive Mansion and paid their respects to the President and the Secretary of the Interior.

THE RIVER FRONT

> mmercial reforms. The Deputies have adjourned until Tuesday

ative period. The Chamber, he said, must de-

next and the Senate until Thursday. GENERAL SATISFACTION. PARIS, Fob. 6.-President Grevy's message has caused great satisfaction, both to the pub-lic and to the Chambers. While it was being read the Republicans applauded for several minutes the promise of a constitutional attitude.

PROPOSED AMNESTY. LONDON, Feb. 7.—A Paris dispatch to the Standard says the amnesty to the Communists will exclude Henri Rochefort, Felix Pyat, and

the government was preparing.
Senator Scheurer-Kestner has taken the
political directorship of the Republique Française.

Mesors. Stephenson and Johnson, representing the coal and shipping interests, stated that the commercial interests of the Capital of the United States imporatively demanded that the Washington channel should be kent open.

Colonel Glyn had an engagement with the eavemy. The British loss was triffing. The Zulus offer but slight resistance, withdrawing into the interior as the troops advance. Skir-mishing affairs without noteworthy result are reported from different points. reported from different points.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6.—Mahomed Khan, son of Whali Mahomed, has been imprisoned by Yakasob Khan. The property at Calcul belon ging to the Sirdars now at Jelalabad has been plun-

lered by Yakoob Khau's orders, Snow is falling heavily in the Sufeid Koh

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Pleuro-pneumonia has appeared among the cattle at Boothe, near Liver-ool. Warren & Co., of this city, received a telegram this forenoon from the Liverpool agents saying that the eattle by the Pembroke and Iberian have passed as sound.

GERMAN TARRES SCHEME. LONDON, Feb. 6.—A Berlin dispatch to the Poll Mall Gazette says proposals have been submitted to the tariff committee, with Prince Bismarck's approval, for the taxation of imported agricultural produce. They are as follows: A duty per hundred weight on rye of 25 barley, oats, and wheat, 50 pfen nigs; on cattle, 20 pfennigs each; on mark cach. The committee adjourned the de-bate on this proposal until its mover, who acts on behalf of Prince Bismarck, has had an op-portunity to submit arguments in its favor.

THE PLACUE.
TRIESTE, Feb. 6.--The authorities of this city have received a telegraphic dispatch from the Austrian Counti-General at Salonica, from the Austrian Consul-General at Salonica, stating that a disease has appeared at Xanthi, Thesealy, diagnoses of which show that it is spotted fever, and in one case presented the symptoms of metastasis bubonica. The sanitary board of Trieste has declared that this disease is very probably identical with the plague. Procautionary measures have been ordered against all vessels from Turkish Ægean ports which have sailed sing February 4, and the next Austrian Loyds steamer from these ports will probably diese February 4, and the next Austrian Lloyds steamer from these ports will probably se quarantimed several days. ROME, Feb. 6.—Quarantine at Italian ports has been increased to twenty days, and the importation of certain articles is torbidden.

The Grand Jury Finish Their Werk. The grand jury yesterday presented indict ments against the following parties: Edward Howard, alies George Williams, petit Jarceny, Irish boy said: "I knew he'd miss, for he lied second offense; Louisa Wallace, murder; about it." White hair is pronounced fishionable, but silver gray is too dark, and the hairdressure completed the grand jury's work, and, after bran u, in to have their tresses bleached.